

In the claims:

1. (As Amended) Mechanism for adjustment of hinged elements that planned to be applicable in the angular adjustment of a movable or hinged item with respect to a fixed structure or item, such as could be the armrests or a car, distinctive because ~~it~~ the mechanism is essentially formed by two discoidal parts mounted on a common axle, the parts each being equipped with opposing cogs that tend to engage permanently with each other; being intended that the discoidal part acts as a crown and is ~~welded~~ jointed to ~~the~~ a structure or fixed item in which it is applied, while the discoidal part acts as a ratchet and is positioned on the axle with ability to move axially, between limits set by a limit plate positioned on the axle and an external limit disk that in turn forms a support for a spring that tends to continuously push the discoidal part acting as a ratchet against the discoidal part acting as a crown; furthermore with the distinction that between the ratchet and crown a controlling part of a separator with an external control of manual operation operable from outside the mechanism that allows the disengaging of the cogs of the ratchet and crown to permit ~~the~~ a tilting of the hinged part in ~~the~~ an opposite sense to folding.

2. (Withdrawn)

3. (As Amended) Mechanism of adjustment of hinged elements, according to claim 1, wherein the cogs of the ratchet and crown are located on a sector of ~~the~~ a perimeter of ~~the~~ a set of opposing

faces of both parts.

4. (As Amended) ~~Mechanism of adjustment of hinged parts, according to claim 1,~~ Mechanism for adjustment of hinged elements that planned to be applicable in the angular adjustment of a movable or hinged item with respect to a fixed structure or item, such as could be the armrests or a car, distinctive because it is essentially formed by two discoidal parts mounted on a common axle, the parts each being equipped with opposing cogs that tend to engage permanently with each other; being intended that the discoidal part acts as a crown and is welded to the structure or fixed item in which it is applied, while the discoidal part acts as a ratchet and is positioned on the axle with ability to move axially, between limits set by a limit plate positioned on the axle and an external limit disk that in turn forms a support for a spring that tends to continuously push the discoidal part acting as a ratchet against the discoidal part acting as a crown; furthermore with the distinction that between the ratchet and crown a controlling part of a separator that allows the disengaging of the cogs of the ratchet and crown to permit the tilting of the hinged part in the opposite sense to folding and wherein the ratchet and crown have cogs on all the a perimeter of the a set of opposing faces of these parts, while the separator is formed from a piece styled like a ring with projections that lodge in windows set up for this purpose in the crown, this separator being associated with an external control in the shape of a wedge of manual operation.

5. (Withdrawn)

6. (Withdrawn)

7. (Withdrawn)

8. (As Amended) Mechanism of adjustment of hinged elements,
according to claim 1, wherein the discoidal part, that act as a
ratchet, can be mounted on the fixed item and the discoidal part,
that acts as crown, can be mounted on the hinged part.